



VOL. II NO. 349

President Truman Urges Reimposition Of Price Controls

COMBATTING U.S. INFLATION

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Truman, delivering to a special session of Congress today a message on aid to Europe and plans for curbing inflation at home, declared: "We may lose for all time the chance to obtain a world where free peoples can live in enduring peace," unless Congress rapidly approve emergency stop-gap aid for Europe.

He proposed the imposition of a price-control on certain key commodities to halt what he called "alarming" inflation in the United States.

He also called for consumer rationing on "production short of supply which basically affects the cost of living."

In a 4,000-word message delivered personally to a joint session of the House of Representatives, Mr Truman said: "We cannot abandon foreign aid now nor can we abandon our own people to the ravages of unchecked inflation."

URANIUM PURCHASES

Daily Express Story

London, Nov. 19.—The Daily Express reports in a page-one story that the United States is "paying up to US\$1,400 a ton for uranium ore" if it does not need "triumph" to corner the bulk of the world's atom bomb metals.

The United States Government bought more than 10,000 tons of atomic metal ore last year; less than 10 per cent of it could be used in bomb production and power experiments," Chapman Pincher, the Express science editor, wrote.

The Express, which takes an independent stand politically, said the main American sources of uranium were Katanga in the Belgian Congo, Great Bear Lake in Canada and its own mines in Colorado. In addition, Pincher wrote, the United States was supplied from "important" thorium workings in Brazil which recently came under American control.

Britain was allowed to purchase a small quota of the ore mined at Katanga, he said, but no other country could buy from that source without receiving permission from the United States.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

Curbing Inflation

THE special budget presented to the House of Commons last week does not satisfy those who judged that Sir Stafford Cripps' economic plans required equally broad departures in financial policy. The taxation increases are not thought drastic enough to effect the necessary restriction of purchasing power spending outlets. It appears that Mr Dalton has preferred to move by gradual stages and to impose burdens in such a manner as to be least oppressive to the greatest number. Since the beginning of this year the British budget, which had become completely unbalanced during the war, has been showing a surplus. This process, as Mr Dalton demonstrated, is continuing. The surplus for this year, as estimated last April was £270,000,000 but was subsequently reduced by tax reductions to £258,000,000. This has already been realised in 32 weeks. It is a very long while since a surplus of this size could be shown before the last and most productive quarter of the financial year," commented Mr Dalton. One reason for not being more drastic is the recent relaxation of the inflationary pressure to which Mr Dalton referred. Currency notes in circulation have fallen from the August peak of £1,421,000,000 to £1,364,000,000—more than double the fall in the corresponding period last year. It is hoped soon to reduce the fiduciary limit for the first time since before the war. It was with this in mind, no doubt, as well as for other reasons that the Cabinet decided not to reduce food subsidies. This is perhaps the most contentious issue in the whole of

The Hongkong Telegraph.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1947.

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Destructive Floods In Formosa

Nanking, Nov. 17.—Nine persons were killed and 32,000 rendered homeless, and more than 300,000 acres were inundated when floods swept the Yilan-Lotung district near Taichow, the capital of Formosa during the weekend, according to reports reaching Nanking tonight.

The loss of livestock, foodstuffs and property is estimated at approximately US\$2,000,000.

It is reported that part of the 90 kilometre stretch of railway connecting the ports of Keelung and Suan has been washed out. The floodwaters are still rising and the rain continues.—Reuter.—AAP.

GOVT. AGREES TO PROBE INTO BUDGET LEAKAGE

Nothing To Hide, Says Premier

London, Nov. 17.—The Prime Minister, Clement Attlee, stated in the House of Commons today that the Government would not oppose, if it was desired, the setting up of an all-party Parliamentary committee to investigate the budget leakage which led to Mr Hugh Dalton's resignation as the Chancellor of the Exchequer last Thursday.

German Peace Treaty

Preparing The Agenda

London, Nov. 17.—The Foreign Ministers Deputies on the German peace treaty at their seventh meeting in London today agreed that four items should be placed on the agenda of next week's council of Foreign Ministers. They are:

1. The report of the Austrian Treaty Commission.
2. The form and scope of the provisional and political organisation of Germany.
3. German economic principles.
4. The procedure for the preparation of the German peace treaty.

They did not agree on the order in which these items are to be discussed.

The Soviet Deputy, M. Andrey Smirnov, resisted recommendations by the United States, Britain and France, to place the discussion of an American proposal for a four-power 40-year treaty of disarmament and demilitarisation on the agenda.

Although an agreed Anglo-Franco-American wording was tabled, the Russian representative expressed his opinion that this should not appear on the agenda on the ground that the Ministers themselves should decide whether to discuss it.

NO ANSWER

M. Smirnov was pressed very strongly by the American Deputy, Mr Robert Murphy, for his precise objections to this item appearing on the agenda but he refused to give an answer.

The Deputies spent more than an hour and a half discussing whether traditional items, and other business "should appear on the Ministers' agenda.

Finally to meet the Soviet objection that it was unnecessary, the Western Powers agreed to withdraw it from their agenda items on the understanding that the Ministers would not thereby be restricted in their rights to discuss matters not listed on the agenda.

A French proposal to include the question of Germany's prestige as a separate agenda item, was regarded as unnecessary, both by the United States and Soviet Deputies. The British Deputy, Mr Patrick Dean, reserved his position until tomorrow.

Fun In Council Chamber

Paris, Nov. 17.—Stormy scenes marked the election of General Charles de Gaulle's brother, Pierre, as the Mayor of Paris, which took place today in the Paris Municipal Council.

Steel-helmeted Mobile Guards and extra police stood guard outside the Council Chamber as fiery arguments inside during the meeting exploded in a bedlam of shouting and desk banging.

M. Pierre de Gaulle received the votes of 51 of the 90 Councillors.

Pandemonium broke out in the Council Chamber as M. Bousset demanded the new Mayor's resignation and called the members of General de Gaulle's Rally of the French People, to which M. Pierre de Gaulle belongs and which holds 52 seats on the Council, "Vichyites and collaborators."

The Rally Councillors replied with cries of "Back of Moscow", and both sides shouted and banged their desks above the vain clanging of the Chairman's bell.

Order was restored after 15 minutes, when the 25 Communists in the Council rose in a body and left the Chamber.—Reuter.

Second Explosion

Rome, Nov. 19.—An ammunition dump exploded today at Vigevano, near Milan, killing one person and injuring about 25 persons.

It was the second of such mishap in that area in a week.—Associated Press.

U. S. TO CUT WOOL TARIFF BY 25%

Empire Wines Benefit Under New Schedule

London, Nov. 17.—The United States has undertaken to cut the tariffs in imported wool by 25 percent under a new 23-nation tariff schedule published today, according to a Government spokesman.

The wool tariff question was the thorniest problem during the six-months of the Geneva International Trade talks which resulted in new schedules and at one time a deadlock between Australia and the United States over wool which threatened to wreck the whole conference.

The new schedules—which operate provisionally from January 1, 1948—show no immediate change in British preferential rates on tobacco imports so long as the import duty remains at its present high rate.

British Empire wines appear potentially to gain under the new schedules.

Britain binds herself not to give a higher preferential rate than 10 shillings a gallon to wines exceeding 27 degrees and not exceeding 42 degrees of proof spirit, whereas the present rate is only four shillings.

Similarly the future maximum preferential rate on sparkling wines will be 12/6d a gallon; the present preferential is 6/3d.

On the other hand, the future preferential surcharge for the imports of wine in bottles, will be reduced from 2/6d to one shilling a gallon.

MALAYA TIN EXPORTS

The agreement on Malayan tin export duties turns out to be less onerous than the Malayan tin smelters had feared.

Although export duty on tin and the concentrates will in future be assessed for duty on the basis of their tin content and the rate levy will be the same as that chargeable on smelted tin, the "rate of duty on tin items may exceed the rate chargeable on smelted tin" so long as the United States Government continues to subsidise tin smelting in the United States.

The United States may, however, have the last word since it reserves the right to "modify" its present treatment of imported tin bars, blocks etc. so long as the Malayan export duty on tin ore continues to exceed the rate on smelted tin.

In effect the United States reserves the right to impose temporary duty where none exist at present.

Because of the past—and possibly the future—alterations in international exchange rates, Britain has made changes in her import duties from a basis of so much per pound weight or per hundredweight to a percentage on tin ore.

When the Indians batted again they lost five wickets in scoring 172 runs.

GENEVA AGREEMENT

London, Nov. 17.—The status of the new tariff agreements reached at Geneva is at present that of an International agreement which must be ratified by the participating countries before becoming fully effective. Mr Harold Wilson, the President of the Board of Trade, told the House of Commons today.

Announcing that the details of the new agreements would be available tomorrow, Mr Wilson said that certain countries had agreed to apply the tariff concession on a provisional basis from the end of the year.

Until those countries took the necessary action for the other countries which had not agreed to implement the tariff concession on January 1, next year, did in fact

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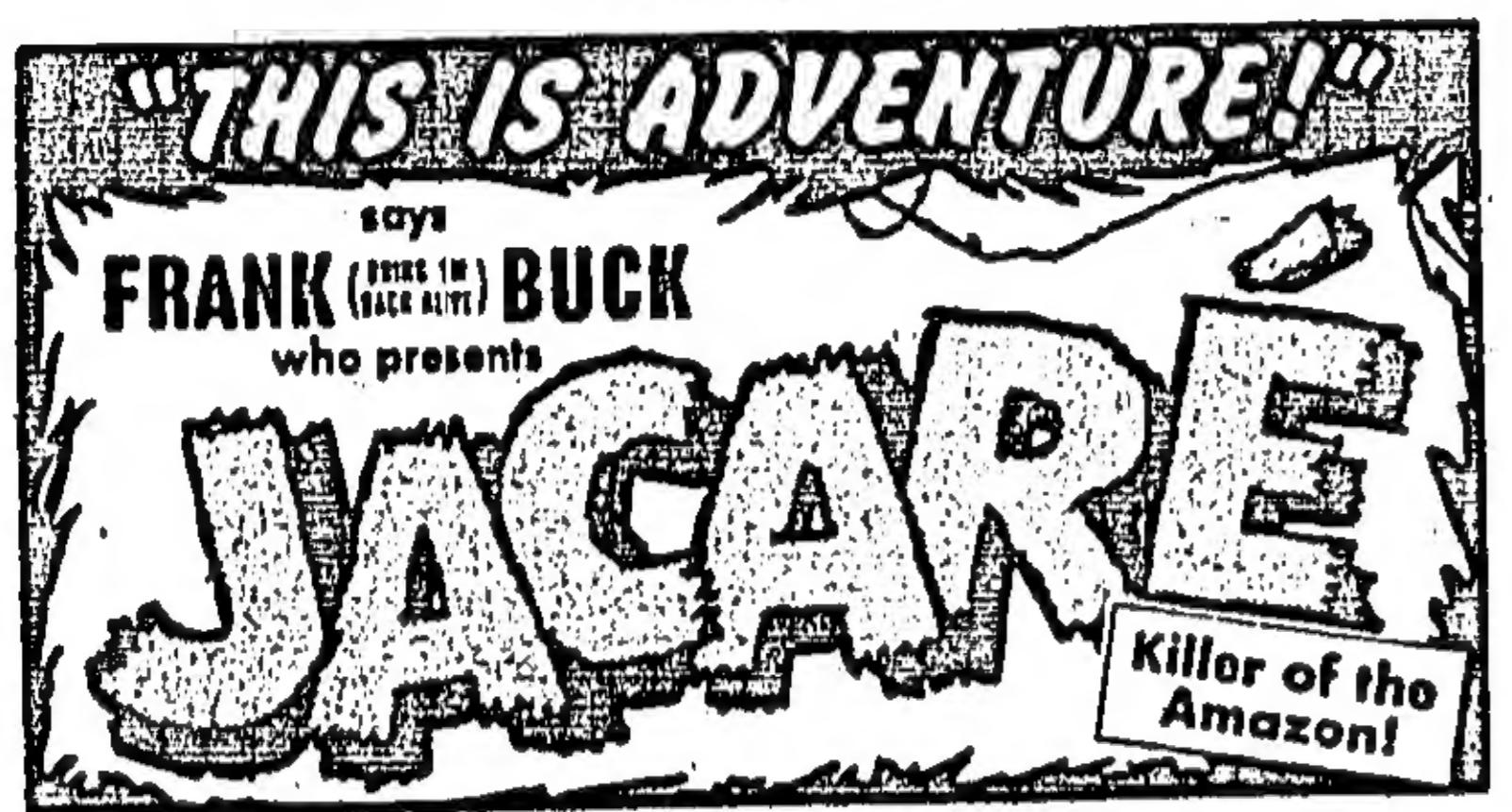
LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

IF THEY GAVE 'OSCARS' FOR COURAGE

— This Picture Would Get It! —



TO-MORROW

SHOWING **QUEENS** At 2.30, 5.15,
TO-DAY 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

— NEXT CHANGE —

GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION!

ON THE STAGE

CHINA'S STRONG MAN
WANG BONG-FUSHANGHAI'S CHAMPION
WEIGHT LIFTER OF 1946-7,
GIVING AN EXHIBITION
ON MUSCLE CONTROL!

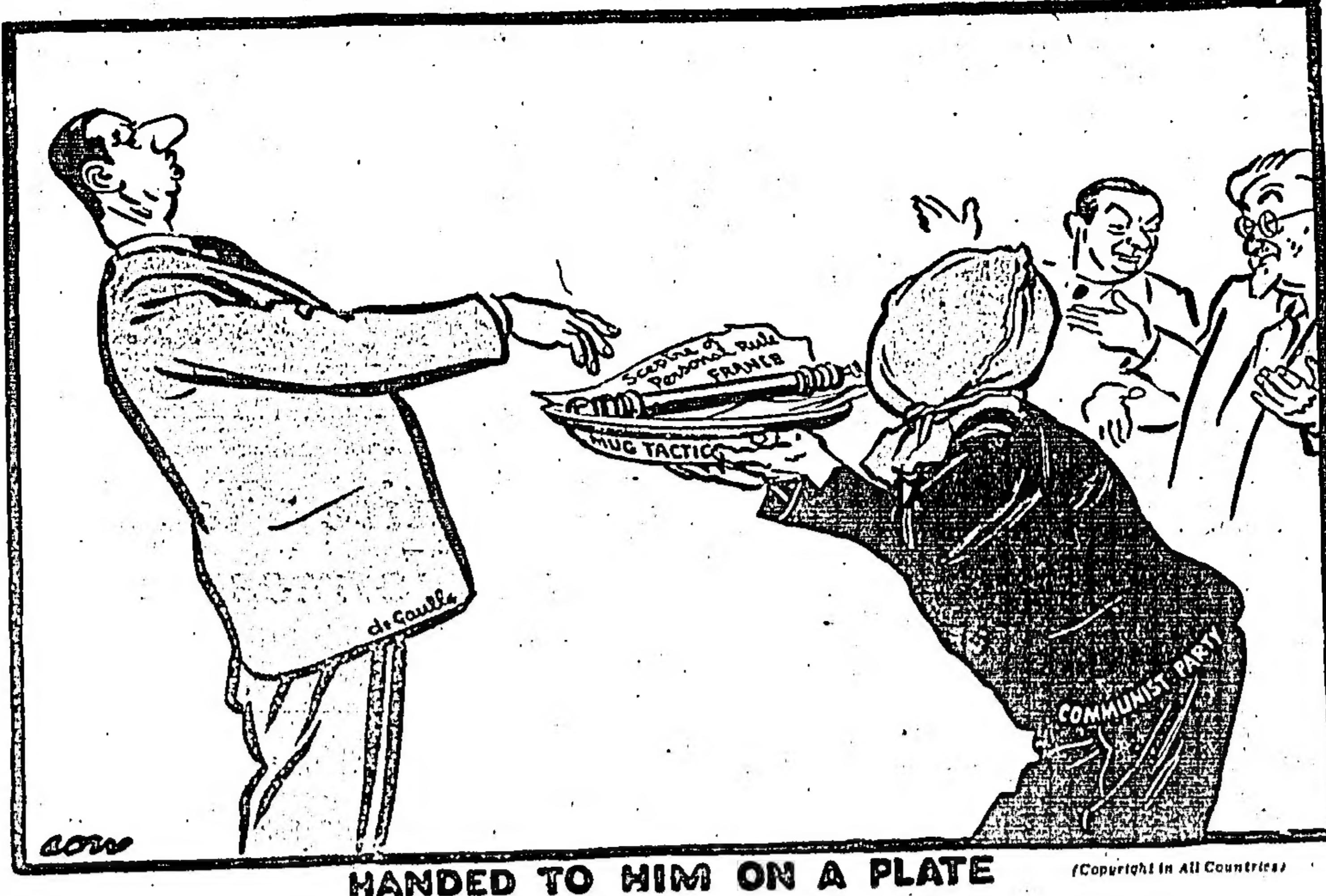
ON THE SCREEN

The Inside Story of RADAR
Ralph Richardson in
"SCHOOL FOR
SECRETS"
Released thru' EAGLE-LION!

PLEASE NOTE • 2.30; 5.00; 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.



SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



(Copyright in All Countries)

By WILLIAM BARKLEY

LONDON. I OUGHT to get my typewriter ribbons slit for boasting. Or I ought to be made to eat my own words as a punishment—except that I might find them very nourishing in the absence of chops and steaks.

Anyhow, here was I bragging that I got as far as Manchester and Brighton in the recess—pretty good going on near-nationalised railways—when I met a Socialist M.P. who travelled 17,000 miles in South America.

Seventeen thou! That abashes one.

"And how," I asked him "are the Argentines and the Brazilians and the Venezuelans and the natives of that land which suffers, like us, under a Ministry of Fuel and Power, meaning Chile?"

On which this Socialist did a tale unfold.

Two revolutions

SOUTH AMERICA, he says, is experiencing today a French Revolution and an Industrial Revolution at the same time. South American political platforms daily proclaim, "More food means better workers." Everywhere the poor are becoming stomach-conscious. Just when the workers have more money to buy beef, boots, and grains the countryside is being stripped of its labour by the lure of the towns and the higher-wages-to-be found there.

"You Europeans have a war every five minutes," they say in South America, "and then we are cut off from your manufactures. We are going to make our own manufactures in future."

So agricultural production goes down, factories go up. Less and less food for export. Fewer platefuls for us of ye olde English beef which roamed the pampas. Argentina now consumes 80 percent of her beef.

She is negotiating with neighbouring countries agreements which may soon take the surplus of her 34,000,000 cattle.

"In five years we shall probably be unlucky," says my Socialist.

"What do we do?" I ask.

"If we are to remain free, fed, and influential," my Socialist tells me, "our only hope is the speedy development of the Colonial and Dominion Commonwealth. The title deeds of the Commonwealth must not be bartered for a handful of dollars and a reduction of American tariffs on dolls' eyes."

These words as good as give you the man's name. No one else on the Socialist back benches can speak like that. You are right first time. It is Stanley Evans (M.P., Wednesbury). It is an undeniable fact, he goes on, that the £1,000,000 export market on which Cripps depends to pay for imports could fold up like a knife.

A British planned economy is built on shifting sands until a plentiful supply of oil, copper, cotton, timber, and wool for our factories is assured from non-dollar sources.

Empire food

AND we must have ample raw materials, too, for what he calls our bellies. New Zealand and Australia, he emphasises, already supply Britain with more meat than USA and the Argentine put together at much lower prices.

Canada ships wheat for Liverpool at 8s. 4d. a bushel compared with the USA 12s. 4d. New Zealand, in addition to supplying half our butter ration, sells us cheese at 11d. a lb. where the USA demands 2s.

At home it now becomes clear, says the Socialist, that ideological incentives are not sufficient.

"It is useless asking the British people to produce more, export more, and enjoy less with no object other than to maintain present austerities," says Stanley Evans.

He looks back the way we have come and sees the foundations of British greatness, laid up by the Elizabethan buccaneers, destroyed by the folly of George III. and the breakaway of the American Colonies.

The merchants of gloom said Britain was finished. But a second period of greatness began associated with Clive and the opening of Eastern markets to our cotton, iron, and steel.

"With British guts and enterprise we will emulate the example of our kinsmen who created new nations and prosperity out of the virgin forests and plains of the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

"Out of the trials of today we will build a third and more glorious Empire, a Commonwealth of free people, for the mutual good of all."

The foundation are there, cries Stanley Evans. Think of the £80,000,000 worth of gold from that grand ex-enemy General Smuts.

Think of the devotion from Australia, Canada, and New Zealand to the land that gave them birth, character, and ideals.

"Their devotion did not end like the others abruptly, when their own skins were safe, but still continues," says Evans.

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Since average wastage in the first six weeks is over four percent, 15,000 will disappear during their primary training and judging by experience another 45,000 at least will be retained before their time for various reasons. So we shall in any event be let down by the rate-of-run-down theory to the tune of 100,000.

Even if we keep up the present rate of recruiting, which is doubtful, we shall have at the most 400,000 regulars by December 1948. According to the Government's promise in the "call-up" White Paper, the only conscripts still serving on that date will be those enlisted in 1947-48, and at the most they will number only 360,000.

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WHAT should we do then? Why not reorganise our Forces now so as to run-as soon as possible the total of 600,000 to which we must be forced ultimately?

It would mean a severe but temporary disorganisation in the Army and RAF. But isn't it better to face the possibility of military confusion this year than the certainty of economic and military disaster next year?

That is what must happen if we insist on keeping forces which are beyond our economic strength.

Future in Africa

TODAY, with the granting of independence to India and the Socialist Government's Colonial Development scheme, a third more constructive and honourable era in our Imperial history is about to begin.

"There must be territories in Africa, that will feed the herds of cattle and grow the wheat and maize we must have. We will make the vast African continent blossom like a rose!" The alternative is to be pawned to the Americans for the rest of our life and that is an impossible position for a proud nation.

"Britain will play a full part in restoring the economy and unity of Europe. But our first duty is to our own young people who, after gazing so long on the sordid squabbles of European diplomacy, will find new inspiration in the vast possibilities of the Commonwealth."

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

I CANNOT quite understand this. A resident of Appleby writes to say that her grandfather was working at the Crystal Palace when the Sultana made her visit, and that it was not Henry James who was with her, but Disraeli himself; and that he said bananas and not sultanas.

This is contradicted by a Mrs. Ferguson, who says: "I often heard my father, the late Arthur Snare, say that the Sultana asked about bananas and that Disraeli himself, when he was working at the Crystal Palace, told her that he had not heard of bananas and could not give up any information about them."

Disraeli and the Sultana

ON the other hand a Miss Findle

writes from Stavely to say that her uncle, Archdeacon Nurest, was told by his mother that Disraeli

was talking of bananas to the Sultana, when she saw a stall of bananas and asked what they were. "Bananas," said Disraeli. "Like me?" queried the Sultana, who was deceived by the similar sound of the words. "No," said Disraeli, "not quite that." "What, then?" insisted the Sultana. "Oh, nothing," said Disraeli.

They wore snuff-coloured breeches

A NEW method of photographing fish under water, seems to be about to fill what is called in the National Liberal Club "long-felt want." Get ready for a picture of cells returning at dusk to their spawning-grounds, which will be reproduced in slow-motion on the screen, while that Voice comments: "If you watch the gill-openings under the caudal fins, you will see these little creatures breathing. In Bermuda they breathe twice as fast as a lobster, by means of more than 112,500 pores in the skin. Their transparent larvae have egg-shaped teeth, with which they chew marine grasses. No wonder they are

slippery!" And then suddenly, we are watching Abdul-Dababah and Ismail Salad being shown round an electric arc furnace works at Nether Steenkens.

Among the new books

I well remember this eccentric old peer coming to dinner at my grandfather's house with his hat crammed with charcoal. A footman used to remove the charcoal temporarily, and then replace it when the old fellow went home. He carried the hat in his hand, the charcoal from falling out.

(From "Eighty Years In The Shires," by Lady McPhail.)

A queer case

Lady Cabstanleigh: This man called me his lollipop.

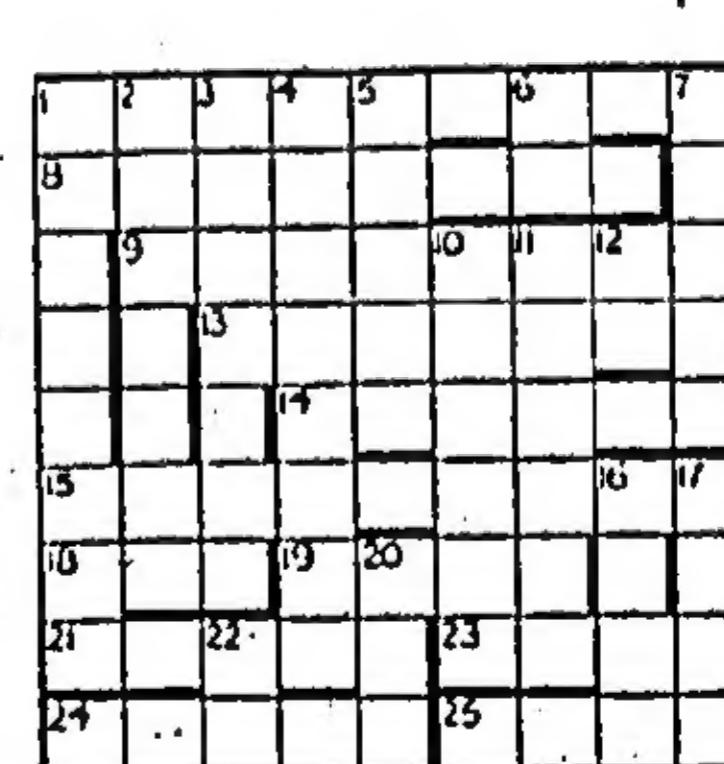
Magistrate: And are you his lollipop?

Lady Cabstanleigh: Do I look like his lollipop?

Magistrate: Please answer yes or no.

Lady Cabstanleigh: I am not his lollipop.

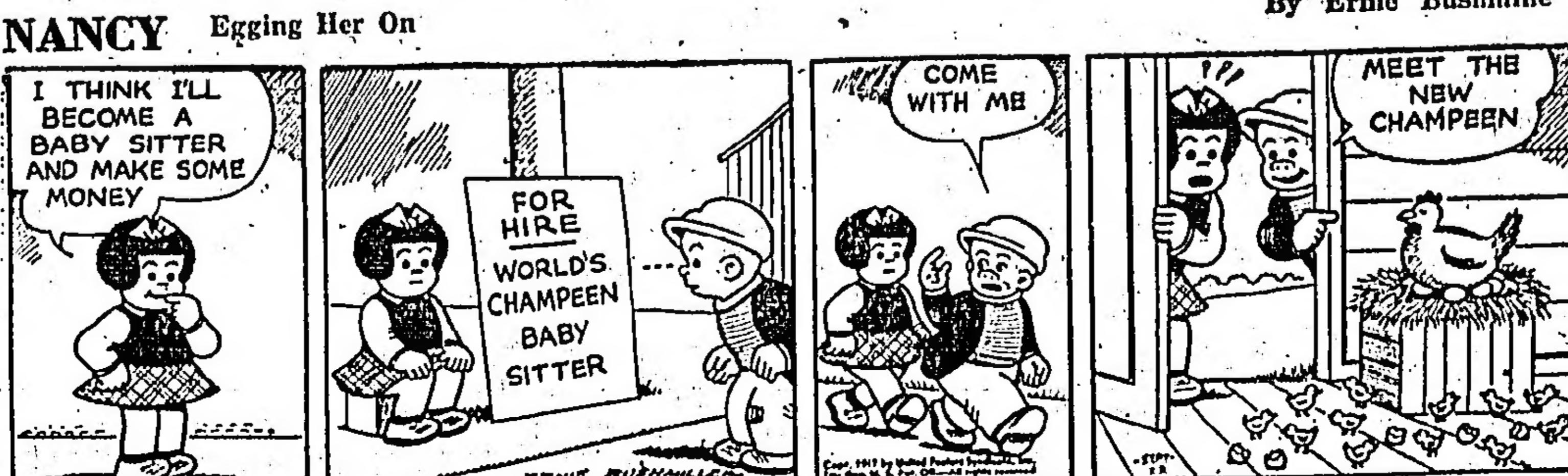
CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. Merit in learning. (4)
2. A native Australian war club. (6)
3. What an ago it is. (4)
4. Men at hand. (4)
5. No doubt it is sung with it. (4)
6. Down
7. The stem met in a rage. (7)
8. Obviously not mailed. (8)
9. The time to make amends? (5)
10. Behind the scenes. (6)
11. A jagged ridge or mountain peak. (6)
12. A finely glazed thin-walled stoneware.
13. An alternative. (2)
14. It is a medicinal plant. (4)
15. More or less than me. (4)
20. Yes. (3)
22. Act. (2)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across:
1. Prin. suit (anag.). (9)
2. Transient. (10)
3. Client. (11)
4. His. (12)
5. Map. (13)
6. Eat. (14)
7. Leaf. (15)
8. Felt. (16)
9. Yew. (17)
10. Down. (18)
11. Uttermost. (19)
12. Behind scenes. (20)
13. Ankle. (21)
14. Glens. (22)
15. Mad. (23)

By Ernest Bushmire



WHY PAY SOLDIERS TO WASTE TIME?

By GEOFFRY BING
(Socialist M.P. for Hornchurch)

OUR Armed Forces are great dollar spenders. This year the three Services are budgeting to buy £22 millions of petrol, oil fuel and lubricants.

The Forces need huge quantities of the goods required for export. They use capital equipment in short supply, and they require tremendous areas of agricultural land for training.

Transport will be our greatest problem this winter. The three Services are planning to spend £73 millions on movements.

By 1950 we cannot hope to have many more than 600,000 men and women under arms, including the conscripts. At present the Forces are 1,200,000 strong. Why do we need those extra 600,000?

For garrisons abroad? That would make sense if our Servicemen were abroad today, but the great majority of them are not. At this moment we have probably 800,000 men and women under arms in Britain. Even the 400,000 at present abroad are to be reduced to 300,000 by next March.

For training, then? But out of the 1,200,000 in the Forces today only 150,000 have served for less than six months and of these some 30,000 will be volunteers with previous Service experience.

Then are our Forces at home reserves for overseas?

We have neither the ships nor the aircraft nor the vehicles to mobilise such a force, let alone the petrol, the ammunition or the stores to maintain it in the field.

THE present size of our Forces—greater in proportion to our population than those of any other country in the world—appears to be fixed solely by one calculation: the maximum rate of run-down.

In the Prime Minister's words, "It is very difficult without creating chaos to accelerate this run-down more than within a limited amount of time."

But basing demobilisation on the maximum rate of run-down will land us in serious trouble by the end of next year. Working the run-down theory we shall have to maintain a minimum of about 840,000 men and women in the Forces until December 31, 1948. But in fact we cannot get them.

Even if we keep up the present rate of recruiting, which is doubtful, we shall have at the most 400,000 regulars by December 1948. According to the Government's promise in the "call-up" White Paper, the only conscripts still serving on that date will be those enlisted in 1947-48, and at the most they will number only 360,000.

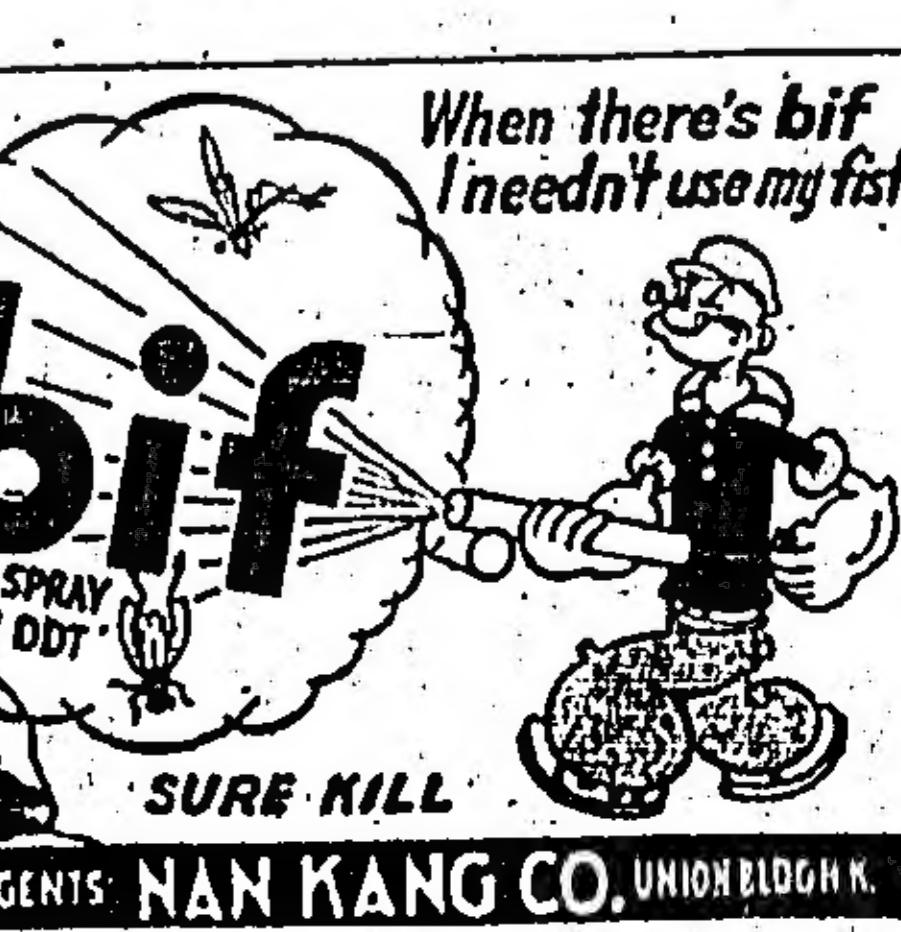
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Women This Space Every Day
BEAUTY ARTS
 By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Edith Head and Loretta Young for Lois Leeds

A designer's advice on hemlines!

STAR SHINE!

Edith Head, Paramount's chief designer, writes me this—

The current controversy over the lengths of the new Autumn skirts is undoubtedly the most ridiculous thing that has ever hit the fashion world! After all, it's not a matter of "wear the long skirt" or take the consequences. No one is going to hit you over the head and force you to wear what you don't like. Some designers are favouring the longer lengths, some the short, so simply choose the designer whose clothes you like and you can't go wrong.

"When it comes to screen wardrobes, Hollywood designers are giving their movie-star clientele the lengths they enjoy wearing. For instance, in Paramount's production of the Elmer Rice play, 'Dream Girl,' Bette Hutton's day clothes measure fourteen inches from the floor. Her suits hit the tape at twelve inches and her evening gowns vary. Some are ankle length and others sweep along the floorboards.

"Veronica Lake has always favoured the longer skirt lengths simply because she likes them. I, for one, don't believe that a designer should dictate to an actress. So 'Ronnie's' wardrobe in 'Saigon' in-

cludes dresses that are twelve inches from the floor. Incidentally, you may be interested to know that the picture was made months ago, long before women even thought of letting down their hem.

"Dorothy Lamour and Barbara Stanwyck have always preferred their dresses a little shorter than the average lengths. So, come what may, they will wear nothing longer than the fourteen-inch-from-the-floor length.

"P. S. I'm keeping all of my suits at the fourteen-inch mark and afternoon dresses at the twelve-inch length. However, I'm steering clear of the ankle-length gowns because they don't look well on me!" P. S.—Edith is very small!

Timeless Lines*Minute Makeups*
by GABRIELLE

Keep your shoulders soft! A little attention every night will do the trick. For makeup, blend a little makeup lotion over arms and shoulders. Blot completely dry. Do not powder. The liquid powder won't come off on your dress—or on your dancing partner!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Poor guy—just nerves—he's had a houseful of visiting relatives all summer."

'New Look' For Men Plotted

By SALLY SWING

PARIS.—Men, steel yourselves for a body blow. Paris is plotting a "new look" for you, too.

The revolution is taking place very quietly, however. Plotters to change men's styles, which have remained virtually static since 1900, are working underground, unknown to the innocent man in the street, who still walks gaily, clad in his cotton or silk shirt, his vest, trousers and coat.

New Aid For Overseas Businessmen

Membership fees will no longer be charged to buyers and other overseas business visitors using the club, office, information and other services provided for them by International Business Services of 14, Arlington Street, London, S.W.1.

In announcing this Mr. Peter Taylor, managing director, said: "Our aim is to help the export drive by giving all accredited visitors from overseas every facility for transacting their business efficiently and in comfort. We found that owing to currency restrictions some of those wishing to use our services could not afford substantial membership fees, but that the great demand for our mail forwarding, secretarial, industrial information and personal services and for private offices and conference rooms enabled us to abolish the original membership fees. We are convinced that this policy will be justified by results."

Information Bureau

A constant and increasing flow of business men from all over the world is finding the comfortable Arlington Street house, with its reading rooms, its multilingual reception, and secretarial staff and the comprehensive business and personal services it offers a most convenient headquarters and permanent London address, and a glance at the visitors' book shows recent entries from Australia, Austria, Canada, China, France, Colombia, Holland, India, Mexico, Newfoundland, Palestine, the Philippines, the Union of South Africa, Switzerland, Uruguay and many from the U.S.A.

Much in demand is the trade information bureau, which puts visitors quickly in touch with the business contacts they require. To supplement this, I.B.S. is now arranging a permanent exhibition on the premises of goods available for export. Illuminated showcases for the smaller lines, an illustrated catalogue and files of descriptive brochures will be used. While films will be projected of heavy products where these are available. The visitor will thus be able to examine a wide range of goods at one focal point, a great saving in time and expense.

Cycling Round The World

Rover Scout Harry Cauldwell and his brother Geoffrey, aged 21 and 22 respectively, who are cycling round the world, have arrived in Britain after completing the first 7,000 miles of their journey from Cape Town in just over six months.

They plan to get employment in England to raise enough money to continue their journey through the length of North, Central and South America. From there they intend to go to New Zealand and Australia and finally back to Africa, paying their expenses by working en route.

Their British-made bicycles stand remarkably well through the thousands of miles of rough unmade roads, jungle paths, flooded swamp country, mountain tracks and deserts. They arrived in Britain with the original front tyres, although the rear types had been renewed four times.

At the start of the journey they calculated that it would take them about six years to complete their circuit round the world, but now think they will manage it in three years.

SILENCE—OFF THE RECORD

People in the U.S. who do not like juke-box music may now put a nickel in the machine and buy five minutes' silence.

The machine will not play until the five minutes has expired.

The interim president of the International Confederation of Authors' and Composers' Societies (Mr. Leslie Boosey), announced this development.

Mr. Boosey said that the fourteenth congress of the confederation would consider the protection of composers' rights in relation to juke boxes.

D-Day for the announcement of the "new look" for men is still a closely-guarded secret. Only here and there are there dangerous overtones that style priests were ruminating such a revolution.

Mme. Elsa Schiaparelli, veteran revolutionary in the fashion world, said:

"Unfortunately, there are two things which make a change in men's clothing difficult. They are afraid of wearing colours they like, and they are afraid of looking feminine."

But she, too, is indicating subtly the revolution to come:

"The white summer uniform of a sailor is nice, don't you think? A tunic of this kind, in gabardine, well-cut and fitted, looks splendid, and would be a perfect answer to the complaint that men are too hot in summer."

Home of the coming revolution, however, is not in the Parisian "haute couture" houses, but in the little tailor shops in the old section of the city.

Tailor Spills Beans

Jean Van Acker, a well-known tailor, spilled the beans.

"The new look for men," he said, "is as follows: No vest, matching coat and pants, but with the pants cut like ski trousers."

"Thin-soled shoes for men in winter are silly. The new look" to come will include heavy-soled shoes, much like our after-ski boots now, with pants cut in a 'V' shape narrowing at the ankles, with a strap under the foot.

"Jackets, I feel, will remain much the same, except in summer men will order thin, light gabardine or linen shirts, with tailored collars, to be worn with a tie, a pocket for the inevitable fountain pen and cigarettes, and cuffs. This idea is largely gaining popularity after the American soldier's summer uniform."

Death Of The Vest

Van Acker, who owns a little tailor shop in the business district of Paris, said the wrist-watch was largely responsible for the death of the vest.

"Young men aren't ordering them any more," he said. "They don't need the pocket, because they don't have any watch or chain. Waistcoats aren't worn enough, either. If a young man wants to keep warm, he wears a pullover under his coat—even in Paris!"—United Press.

WARTIME TRADE FOR WAAF

WAAF officers are once again to train for photographic interpretation duties.

During the war years, WAAF officers of this trade did much valuable work in the interpretation of our reconnaissance photographs of enemy positions, factories and aerodromes. One of the most important discoveries was the secret development site of V-weapons.

Operational technique and methods are still studied, but the advent of peace has brought out many applications of photo interpretation which have proved of great value in town and country planning. Government departments now use air photography to assist in planning new towns, roads and other installations. Progressive local councils study aerial photographs and models made from them before they make their plans for new buildings on bomb-damaged sites.

Demand In Civil Life

The technique of geological survey from the study of photography is progressing and constitutes a much more rapid and less expensive method, especially in the preliminary stages, as compared with tedious and difficult penetrations into inaccessible territory, made necessary by former methods.

The trained service photo interpreter should be in demand in civil life, and the knowledge that such work is of value to the civil authorities is likely to encourage WAAF officers chosen for this trade.

Rupert and the Three Guides—25**DUMB-BELLS**

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Esther WILLIAMS

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SABU
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Eduard KNIGHT * Jean Simmons * Byron BERNARD
Written, Produced and Directed by Michael POWELL and Emeric PRESSBURGER

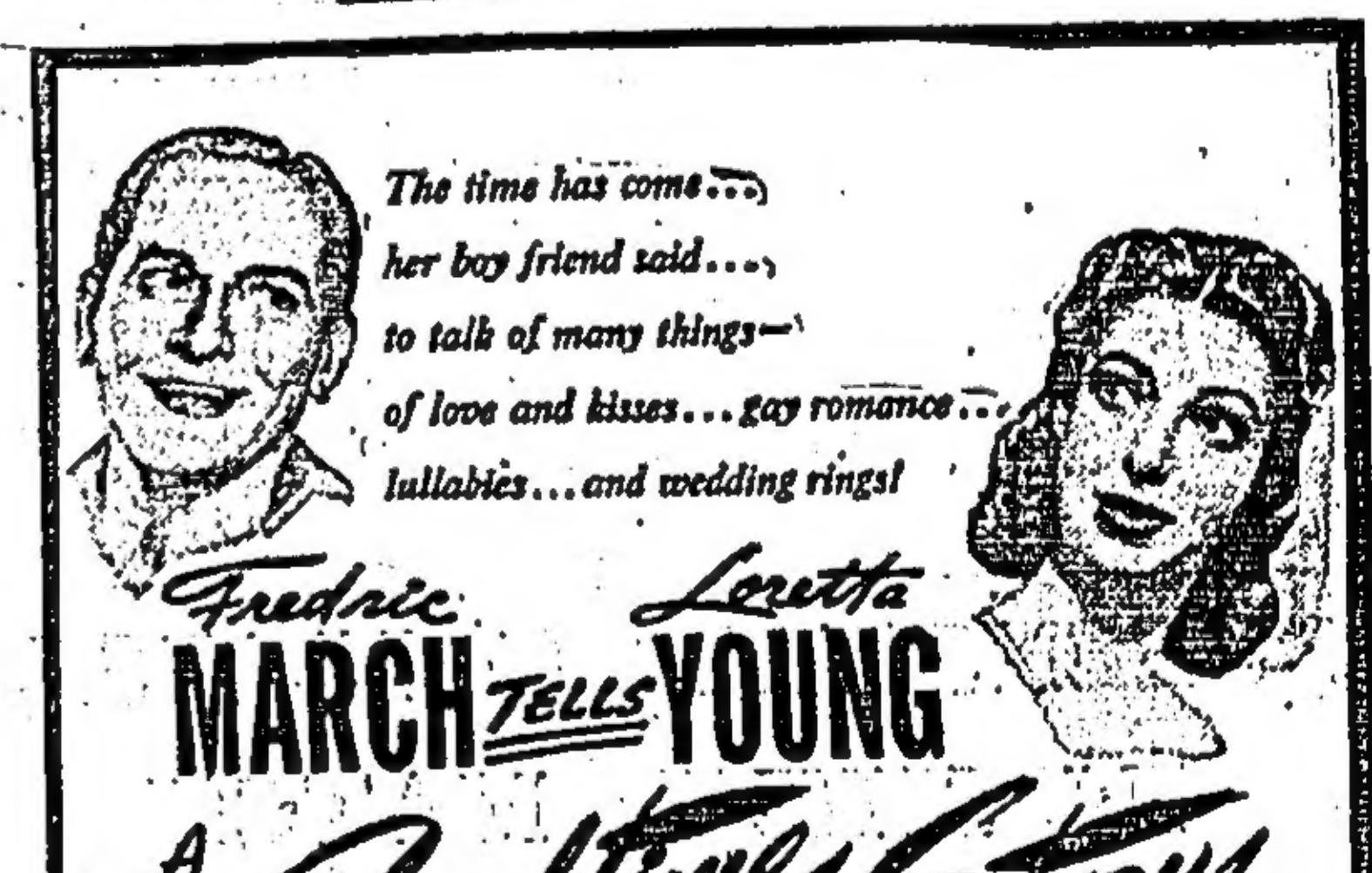
THE PRESS IN U.S.A. HAILS "BLACK NARCISSUS"
The Telegram: An English picture that would be the sensation of the meeting of any gathering of Camera-men.

The Post: If you're out for a different kind of movie, "Black Narcissus" definitely is the one for your list.

***½ Awarded three and half stars by The Daily News, New York City!

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MAJESTICAT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

TO-MORROW: "MEN OF TWO WORLDS"

CathayAT 2.30, 5.20,
7.30 & 9.30 p.m.PARAMOUNT'S MIGHTY PICTURIZATION OF
A. J. CRONIN'S**"HATTER'S CASTLE"**

starring Deborah KERR * Robert NEWTON * James MASON

NEXT CHANCE**BY PUBLIC DEMAND!**

THE SCREEN'S GREATEST LOVE STORY SPECTACLE!

Gary COOPER * Ingrid BERGMAN in

"FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS"In Technicolor
with Akim TAMIROFF * Arturo DE CORDOVA

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U.S. Forces Quit Greenland

Copenhagen, Nov. 17.—The United States forces have left Angamugssalik, the only base the Americans ever established on the east coast of Greenland, the Danish Board of Governors of Greenland confirmed today.

Négociations have been going on between the United States and Denmark over the abolition of the 1941 pact which gave the United States the right to build bases and defence stations in Greenland while recognising Denmark's sovereignty there.—Reuter.

KATAYAMA'S NOMINEE IS OPPOSED

Tokyo, Nov. 17.—The Katayama Cabinet encountered further embarrassment today in attempting to find a new Agriculture and Forestry Minister when the Democratic Party announced opposition to the proposed appointment of Masaru Nomizo, Vice-President of the Japan Farmers' Union, to fill the Cabinet post.

The Democratic Party, whose President, Itoh Ashida, is Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister of the Katayama Cabinet, denounced Nomizo as a leftist and a pro-Communist. It pointed out the Democratic Party decided to join the coalition Cabinet with Katayama's Social Democratic Party only on condition that the Social Democrats agreed not to include Social Democrats in the cabinet.

The People's Co-operative Party, also supporting the Cabinet likewise, has opposed Nomizo for selection as the new Minister.

Meanwhile, the Central Committee of the National Farmers' Union voted to appeal to the Supreme Court against Premier Tetsu Katayama's dismissal of right wing Social Democrat Rikizo Hirano from the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry a fortnight ago, allegedly for lack of co-operation with the Cabinet.

The Katayama Cabinet continues to meet opposition in the Diet against passing of the government-sponsored bill for state control of coal mines.—United Press.

SHANGHAI GIRL MARRIES

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Eroda Smitsky, 20-year-old White Russian, who came here from Shanghai last March to marry Army veteran Harry L. Donaldson but found that he had remarried his divorced wife, was married to another man today. She was married in a Russian Orthodox ceremony to Dr. James Murray Luck, Stanford University professor of biochemistry.

Eroda met Luck at a Russian restaurant, where she got a job as a hostess and was allowed to remain in the United States.—Associated Press.

Editor Freed On Libel Charge

Liverpool, Nov. 17.—Mr. James Caunt, 47-year-old editor of the weekly newspaper, Morecambe and Heysham Visitor, was found not guilty today of publishing seditious libel of the Jewish people in Britain. He was discharged.

Mr. Caunt had been accused of inciting disorder by publishing an article in which he said that Jews were a plague to Britain and that violence might be the only way to bring them to the sense of their responsibility to the country in which they lived.—Reuter.

QUEENSLAND COLLAPSES IN SHIELD MATCH

Brisbane, Nov. 17.—Queensland, whose batting collapsed today, are facing defeat in their Sheffield Shield match with Victoria, the trophy holders.

Losing their remaining seven wickets for 193, Queensland were all out for 267 and, following on 169 runs behind Victoria's total of 436, were 28 for two at the close of play.

The match ends tomorrow. The pitch, although taking spin, was still fairly fast and Queensland's failure was due mainly to poor batting. The first three wickets fell for 22 runs today, but later Johnston hit a breezy 31, including three sixes and one four.—Reuter.

Manchester Handicap

London, Nov. 17.—The card of the Manchester November Handicap—the last major event of the flat racing season—running on Saturday, was called over at the Victoria Club tonight as follows:

Rugby Results

London, Nov. 17.—The following are the results of Rugby Union games played tonight:

REYNAUD MAY LEAD FRENCH CABINET

Paris, Nov. 17.—An official announcement is expected this week on the intense behind-the-scenes activity among leading French Parliamentary personalities for the formation of a "strong" Government based on the Centre parties—from Socialists to Independent Conservatives—and capable of standing up to the growing pressure from the Communists and from General Charles de Gaulle.

PROBE INTO MEYERS' WAR CONTRACTS

Washington, Nov. 17.—The president of a firm for which retired Maj.-Gen. Bennett Meyers obtained big defence programme sub-contracts today testified that he once thought Meyers was the sole owner of the company.

H. L. Lamarre told the Senate War Investigating Sub-Committee that he was hired by the Aviation Electric Co. of Vandalia, Ohio, in 1940 to look after Meyers' financial interests in the firm. Asked if Meyers had ever indicated to him that anyone else shared the ownership of the company, Lamarre said: "Not at that time."

The report had said that M. Reynaud had agreed after the talks last night to take over the premiership.

Reynaud-Blum Meeting

No official statement has been made on what transpired at the meeting of M. Paul Reynaud and M. Leon Blum at the latter's country residence outside Paris, but it is generally accepted that they discussed how to constitute a new government which could stand up to pressure from the Gaullist and the Communists and could save France from inflationary budgetary economies without running into the determined opposition of the Communist-led labour movement.

The plane manufacturer, Lawrence Bill, told the Sub-Committee last week that Meyers, at the time when he was an Air Force procurement officer in 1940, recommended that Bell Aircraft Corporation give the Vandalia firm \$1,053,000 worth of sub-contracts. Bill said he did so, adding that Meyers told him that some "friends" of the officer owned Aviation Electric.—United Press.

Lamarre testified that Meyers secretly owned Aviation Electric to which Meyers threw his government sub-contracts and received sizable sums that possibly were paid to Lamarre.

Lamarre said Meyers rigged minutes of an Aviation Electric Corporation directors' meeting that never was held. He said in 1943 Meyers ordered him as the Company president to "cross out" all reference in the company records to Meyers as owner or officer.—United Press.

U SAW TRIAL FURTHER ADJOURNED

Rangoon, Nov. 17.—The Burmese special tribunal today ordered a further adjournment of the state trial in which the former Premier, U Saw, and eight others are charged with the murder of U Aung San and other Cabinet Ministers last July.

The order followed a petition by the defence counsel, Mr. Verfaillie, seeking an adjournment until the arrival of Mr. Derek Curtis-Bennett, who, according to a cable received today, will leave London on Friday.

The cable, which was read in court when the session was resumed after nearly a fortnight's adjournment, was sent by Ro Gyi, U Saw's brother now in London, who had arranged for Mr. Curtis-Bennett to defend the ex-Premier.

The tribunal decided to meet in Chambers on Thursday to fix a definite date for resuming the trial on receipt of cable confirmation from Mr. Curtis-Bennett as to when he is due in Rangoon.—Reuter.

Abbey Interment

London, Nov. 17.—The ashes of Lord and Lady Passfield are to be interred in Westminster Abbey.

It is understood that a memorial will be erected to Sydney and Beatrice Webb—the names under which they worked together for 40 years as Socialist pioneers.

Lord Passfield died in October 13 this year at the age of 88 and Lady Passfield on April 30, 1943. She was 85.—Reuter.

M. Paul Reynaud, last Premier before the fall of France in 1940, is confidently expected in political circles to be a member of the new Government.

It is premature, however, to forecast whether he will be Prime Minister or whether he will take over the portfolios of Finance and Economic Affairs and play the role in France which in Britain is played by Sir Stafford Cripps.

According to lobby reports, M. Leon Blum, the veteran Socialist leader, will not be a member of the new Government, but nothing definite has yet been decided on any of these points.

M. Reynaud told Reuter's: "I am making no statement today. Some of the reports of my intentions in the press are wide of the mark."

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Two Schools Of Thought

There are, however, two schools of thought inside the representatives of the Centre parties. The one led by M. Leon Blum is looking for a government which will, it hopes, make the return to power of General Charles de Gaulle superfluous.

The other is thinking more in terms of a government that will form a transition between the present Cabinet and a new De Gaulle Government some time early next year. M. Reynaud is reported to be thinking along these latter lines.

To complicate the position, friends of M. Leon Blum are pressing him to accept office and have not given up hope of persuading him to do so.

—Reuter.

Excesses Shock

Britain

London, Nov. 17.—The murders, torture, rape, disfigurement of bodies and other "horrible atrocities committed on both sides in Greece" were utterly condemned by the British Government and were "deeply shocking" to British opinion, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Major Christopher Mayhew, stated amid cheers in the House of Commons today.

Major Mayhew, who was replying to questions, said it was "monstrous" to suggest that British troops could in any way be responsible for these atrocities.

Regarding suggestions for the withdrawal of the British military and police missions from Greece, Major Mayhew said that the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, did not consider that such a withdrawal would be warranted at this stage.—Reuter.

The tribunal decided to meet in Chambers on Thursday to fix a definite date for resuming the trial on receipt of cable confirmation from Mr. Curtis-Bennett as to when he is due in Rangoon.—Reuter.

INDIANS' GOOD CRICKET FORM

(Continued from Page 1)

played soundly and solidly, avoiding their frequent mistake of snicking at off bats.

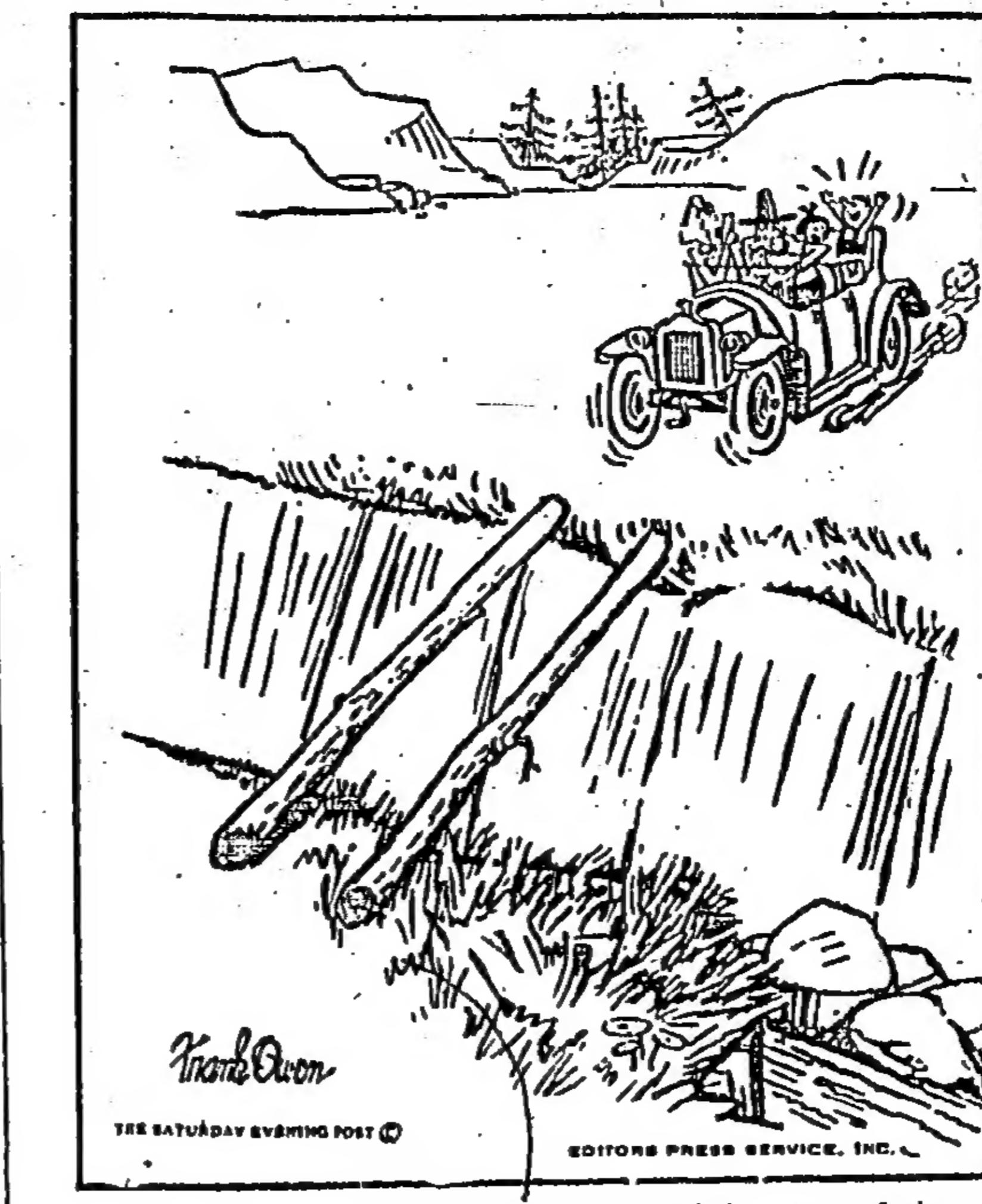
Dooland was out to a delivery from Dooland which turned sharply to leg and lifted. Gul Mahomed was unhappy in the early stages against Dooland, who was turning the ball sharply and lifting. When he appeared to be comfortable, Gul Mahomed ran out to drive Dooland before the ball was delivered, and once again threw away his wicket.

The tourists then lost Amarnath and Hazare quickly, and finally Sarwate's valuable fighting innings ended when he tried to hook and gave short leg an easy catch.

The Indians, battling on Australian wickets, should avoid the hook stroke against pace bowlers, as none of them are playing the stroke comfortably.

Dooland is getting spin and lift out of the wicket. This may help the Indian spin bowlers in the fourth innings. Both captains today used the heavy roller, which may be responsible for the wicket helping spin.

If the remaining five Indian batsmen score 150 runs between them Bradman's XI may be hard pressed on a wicket taking spin.—Reuter.



THE SATURDAY EVENING POST ©

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"Will you children keep quiet while your father concentrates?"

Tito Condemns Coffee House War Whispers

Belgrade, Nov. 17.—Marshal Josef Tito, speaking at the ceremonial opening of the Youth Railroad yesterday, attacked "coffee house whispers" that war would start tomorrow.

"There are enemies in our country who are now making use of the international situation to create a psychosis that war will start tomorrow," he said. "In coffee houses they whisper, secretly spreading false news that the United States is the strongest country in the world and will change the present regime, will return to international reaction and will come here with a powerful army and atomic bombs and wipe out everything."

"These are fantasies. But the work of these people is very damaging because they desire to create an insecure feeling among the masses, to divide our disciplinary efforts for the rebuilding of the country and to create the opinion that it is unnecessary to work because tomorrow presumably everything will be destroyed."

"I tell you, comrades, that war will not be so easy. There can be provocations. As for the war baiters, I must underline that they should be afraid of war because war will bring hardships to them first."

Not Asleep

"Our enemies must know, and we will tell them on every occasion, that we are not sleeping. They should not think that we don't know their criminal intentions."

"Today the working masses, even in capitalist lands, are wise enough and don't like war for strange interests. That is why there won't be war."

"I struck on the question of war baiters," Marshal Tito concluded, "because it has become popular to present difficulties existing in the United Nations as a sign that war will start tomorrow. International reaction and war baiters are spreading news of war, and our reaction seizes this news and spreads it further to create public confusion."

At the same time, Marshal Tito, as Commander-in-Chief of the Yugoslav People's Army, has issued an order pro-

claiming December 22 as the Day of the Yugoslav Army, May 21 as Air Force Day, June 16 as the Day of Tank Units and October 7 as the Day of Yugoslav Artillery.—United Press.

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"TWO GUYS FROM MILWAUKEE"
Starring
Dennis Morgan & Jack Carson

NOVEMBER 20 & 21

"NICHOLAS NICKLEBY"
Starring
Sir Cedric Hardwick.

COMING TO THE

Professor Paul Fournier and his Skyrocket Concert Orchestra, 12.15.—Rhapsody Paul Fournier and his Skyrocket Concert Orchestra, 13.—The News, 13.10.—Programme announcements, 13.15.—Band 1, The Girl Guards, 14.—Plain English, 14.—G.M.T. 19.—Plain English, "I beg to state," Collin Brooks shows the need for exact choice of words to make a statement, 10.30.—Country dance Party, 17.45; 10.30.—Music while you work, 11.—The news, 11.10.—Home news from Britain, 11.15.—Walter Garrard and the Harrington Musical Orchestra, 12.—From "Today" papers, 12.15.—Interlude, 12.15.—Rhapsody Paul Fournier and his Skyrocket Concert Orchestra, 13.—The News, 13.10.—Programme announcements, 13.15.—Band 1, The Girl Guards, 14.—Plain English, 14.—Radio Newscast, 14.15.—Variety Bandbox, 15.15.—Programme Announcements, 15.20.—Forces' favourites, 16.—The news, 16.15.—Rhythms, 16.—Political scene, 16.—"Today" papers, 16.30.—It's up to you, Vernon Hartle, 17.30.—"It's up to you" Records chosen by Capt. D. W. Dugard and Lieut. R. G. Whillcock, R. E. Pakistan.

BBC PROGRAMME

Transmission of the BBC General Overcast Programme which can be heard in Hongkong this evening.

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